

Max. Marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs.

N.B. : 1. Q1 is compulsory

2. Attempt any three questions from Q2 to Q6.

Q1. a) Evaluate $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x^2}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ 3

b) Solve $(D^3 + 1)^2 y = 0$ 3

c) Solve the ODE $\left(y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2\right) dx + (x + xy^2) dy = 0$ 3

d) Use Taylor's series method to find a solution of $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y^2$, $y(0) = 0$ 3
at $x = 0.1$ taking $h = 0.1$ correct to three decimal value.

e) Given $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$, using DUIS find the value of $\int_0^x \frac{dx}{(x^2 + a^2)^2}$ 4

f) Find the perimeter of the curve $r = a(1 - \cos \theta)$. 4

Q2. a) Solve $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin^2 x$ 6

b) Change the order of integration $\int_0^a \int_{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}^{x+3a} f(x, y) dx dy$ 6

c) Evaluate $\iint_R \frac{2xy^5}{\sqrt{1+x^2y^2-y^4}} dx dy$, where R is a triangle whose vertices 8
are $(0,0), (1,1), (0,1)$.

Q3. a) Find the volume enclosed by the cylinder $y^2 = x$ & $y = x^2$ 6
cut off by the planes $z = 0, x + y + z = 2$.

b) Using Modified Euler's method, find an approximate value of y at 6
 $x = 0.2$ in two step taking $h = 0.1$ and using three iteration, given that
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + 3y$, $y = 1$ when $x = 0$.

c) Solve $(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos \log(1+x)$ 8

Q4. a) Show that $\int_0^a \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{a^3-x^3}} dx = \frac{a\sqrt{\pi}\Gamma(\frac{5}{6})}{\Gamma(\frac{1}{6})}$ 6

b) Solve $(D^2 + 2)y = e^x \cos x + x^2 e^{3x}$ 6

- c) Use polar co-ordinates to evaluate $\iint \frac{(x^2 + y^2)^2}{x^2 y^2} dx dy$ over the area 8
common to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = ax$ and $x^2 + y^2 = by$, $a > b > 0$.

Q5. a) Solve $y dx + x(1 - 3x^2 y^2) dy = 0$ 6

- b) Find the mass of a lamina in the form of an ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$, if the 6
density at any point varies as the product of the distance from the axes of the ellipse.

- c) Compute the value of $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sqrt{\sin x + \cos x} dx$ using (i) Trapezoidal rule 8
(ii) Simpson's (1/3)rd rule (iii) Simpson's (3/8)th rule by dividing into six subintervals.

Q6. a) Evaluate $\iiint_V x^2 dx dy dz$ over the volume bounded by the planes 6
 $x = 0, y = 0, z = 0$ and $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 1$

- b) Change the order of integration and evaluate $\int_0^2 \int_{\sqrt{2y}}^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^4 - 4y^2}} dx dy$ 6

c) Solve by the method of variation of parameters $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$ 8